International application No. PCT/JP03/13123

	ASSIFICAT		

Int.Cl<sup>2</sup> Cl2N15/09, C07K16/18, A61K39/395, A61P7/00, A61P31/12, A61P35/00, A61P37/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

1

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
JSTPlus (JOIS), MEDLINE (STN), WPI (DIALOG), BIOSIS (DIALOG)

#### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	FRANCOIS, C. et al., Construction of a bispecific antibody reacting with the alpha- and beta-chains	1-4 5-19,21,22
Ā	of the human IL-2 receptor., J.Immunol., Vol.150, No.10, pages 4610 to 4619(1993)	23-35,37,38
x	LU, D. et al., Di-diabody: a novel tetravalent	1.
Y	bispecific antibody molecule by design.,	2-19,21,22
A	J.Immunol.Methods, Vol.279, Nos.1 to 2, pages 219 to 232(2003 August)	23-35,37,38
x	LU, D. et al., Fab-scFv fusion protein: an efficient	1
Y	approach to production of bispecific antibody	2-19,21,22
A	fragments., J.Immunol.Methods, Vol.267, No.2, pages 213 to 226(2002)	23~35,37,38

hate document published after the international filling date or pointing date and not conflict with the application but crited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention to the principle or theory underlying the invention considered more or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken above document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered not involve an inventive step when the document in considered to involve an inventive step when the document in consideration of the consideration of the consideration of consideration of the consideration of the consideration of consideration of the consideration of the consideration of consideration of		
document member of the same patent family		
to of mailing of the international search report 25 November, 2003 (25.11.03)		
Authorized officer		
Telephone No.		

Purther documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

International application No.
PCT/JP03/13123

		PCI/U	P03/13123
C (Continua	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the releva	nt passages	Relevant to claim No.
Ý	KIM, S.H. et al., Mammalian type I interf receptors consists of two subunits: IFNAR IFNAR2, Gene, Vol.196, Nos.1 to 2, pages 286(1997)	2-19,21,22	
X A	SEGAL, D.M. et al., Introduction: bispeci antibodies., J.Immunol.Methods, Vol.248, to 2, pages 1 to 6(2001)	2-19,21-35, 37,38	
, A	CARTER P., Bispecific human IgG by design J.Immunol.Methods, Vol.248, Nos.1 to 2, poto 15(2001)	ages 7	2-19,21-35, 37,38
		•	
		`	
		-	
			=
}	•		
	•		·

International application No.
PCT/JP03/13123

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item I of first sheet)						
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reas	ons:					
<ol> <li>X Claims Nos.: 20, 36         because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:         They pertain to methods for treatment of the human body by therap     </li> </ol>	y.					
Claims Nos.:  because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:	an					
Claims Nos.:  because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).						
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 3 of first sheet)						
This International Scanding Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:  (1) inventions relating to "a bispecific antibody having an activity of substituting for the ligand function of a receptor containing heteromolecules" as set forth in claims 2 to 19, 21 and 22; and (2) inventions relating to "a bispecific antibody recognizing both of an international substrate" as set forth in claims 23 to 35, 37 and 38. These groups of inventions are common to each other in nothing but being a bispecific antibody (aduble specific antibody). As reported by the following locuments 1 and 2, however, double specific antibody has been publicly known sefore the application and thus cannot be (continued to extra sheet)						
. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all search claims.	able					
<ul> <li>X As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite paym of any additional fee.</li> </ul>	:nt					
<ul> <li>As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report co- only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:</li> </ul>	rers					
. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:						
The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.						

International application No. PCT/JP03/13123

Continuation of Box No. II of continuation of first sheet(1)

considered as a special technical feature in accordance with PCT Rule 13.2. Thus, these groups of inventions are not considered as being so linked as to form a single general inventive concept. Such being the case, claims of the present case have 2 groups of inventions.

Document 1: J. Immunol., Vol.150, No.10, pp.4610-4619 (1993) Document 2: J. Immunol Methods, Vol.248, No.1-2, pp.1-6 (2001)